THE SOUTH
CAROLINA GAZETTE.
[VOL. XXXII.] [NUMB. 1663.]
From *Monday* AUGUST 3, to *Monday* AUGUST 10, 1767.

New Advertisements.

Charles-Town, August 11, 1767.

The subscriber intending to go off the province early next spring, WILL SELL, at public outcry, at the usual place in Charles Town, on Thursday the 22d day of October next.

A Very VALUABLE PLANTATION, on the south side of Santee river, containing upwards of *two thousand acres*, having thereon two very large barns, an overseer's house, negro houses, a corn house, stable, and other necessary buildings.——*One hundred acres* of the river swamp are ditch'd in and under extraordinary good banks. About *one hundred acres* more, uncleared swamp, are adjoining, lie very convenient to the barn, will require very little or no ditching, and is esteemed to be exceeding good.—A very large and extensive reservoir, that holds a prodigious quantity of water, is at hand; so that, should the summer be dry, and the spring-tides low, you are at no loss, as you can command plenty from the reservoir.——The remainder of the land back is mostly pine (on which is a great deal of lightwood) and runs on WASHO CREEK (to secure the head of water) near five miles. Said creek divides the above from other lands of the subscriber's, and will be made the dividing line; but a right to the use of the reservoir will be made to the purchaser.

As there are many people who possibly are, or may be, prejudiced by idle report against the above lands not producing crops, unjustly imagining that the land is hurt by the salts, I shall be glad such people will give themselves the trouble to go thither now, and let the present crop of sixty acres of rice, with corn, &c. satisfy them of the truth.

Any person not able to purchase the said plantation by private sale, or, as the whole consists of five tracts, as originally run out, if a number of persons should want to purchase the tracts separately, so that the whole may be disposed of, he or they are desired to apply to the subscriber in Charles-Town, before the day of sale, who has a plat of the whole, and will treat upon the most reasonable terms.——Two of the said tracts, lying at the head of the creek, have a good body of fine swamp, supplied with abundance of large cypress, and is capable of being made a fine rice plantation. Any person desirous of seeing the above lands, is desired to apply to Mr. JOHAN COLLINS, who will shew it.

SAMPSON NEYLE.

N. B. As soon as the land is disposed of, I purpose to sell fifteen or twenty negroes.

TO BE SOLD, FOR READY MONEY,

On Wednesday the 26th day of August, at the Plantation late of GEORGE MARSHAL, *deceased, on Charles Town Neck, at ten o'clock in the forenoon:*

THE said plantation, containing two hundred and thirty four acres of land, with the present crop of corn, rice, hay, potatoes, onions, cabbages, greens, &c. The plantation tools, a horse, a mare, fifteen head of neat cattle, sheep, lambs, hogs, a riding chair, horse cart, a small boat, &c.

The plantation will be put up in two tracts, or together, as purchasers may offer. It is well known and wants no description; the plats may be seen in the hands of William Glen, senior.

HOUSHOLD furniture, consisting of feather beds linen, mahogany bedsteads, tables, chairs, pictures, china, glasses, &c. silver spoons, waiters, casters, &c. Likewise wearing apparel.

ABOUT fifty negroes, mostly born in this country, among whom are seamstresses, washers and ironers, knitters, market and dairy women, handy boys and girls used to wait in the house, most of the boys can ride and take care of horses. Also

Three casks of INDICO.

ALL persons indebted to the estate are desired to pay, and the creditors to give in their demands properly attested, to

WILLIAM GLEN, *jun.*
ALEXANDER PETRIE, } *Executors.*
ROBERT BRISBANE,

SCOTT'S FERRY

IS now in my possession, which shall for the future be faithfully attended with good boats and hands, and the greatest dispatch possible given to all ladies and gentlemen who chuse to pass that way. One boat will be constantly in town for the reception of passengers. Enquire at Mr. Tuke's tavern; also at Mr. Fullwood's, opposite the same ferry. A large commodious boat for the reception of carriages and horses, which will meet with speedy conveyance. WILLIAM PERSON.

N. B At the above ferry will be kept good entertainment, and good pasturage for horses.——Also, this is to desire all persons indebted to Henry Irby, late of the above ferry, to make speedy payment to me, as he has assign'd over all his books, bonds, &c. for that purpose.

Colleton County, July 28, 1767.

BROUGHT before me, to be advertised, by Mr. William Sanders, at the Round O, a dark chestnut riding gelding, 13 hands high, 7 years old, has one of his hind feet white, branded on the mounting shoulder W M, on the same buttock R, and on the off shoulder T W. The owner must apply within six months from this date, and prove the property before

JOSEPH GLOVER, *J. P.*

Paragraphs of a letter from the honourable the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, to the collector and comptroller, at Charles-Town.

"WITH regard to the COASTING TRADE in *your province*, you are to take care that it is carried on agreeable to the acts of the 4th and 5th of his Majesty.

"By the act of the 4th, all goods carried coast wise in the plantations, are to be attended with a sufferance and cocket; but by the 5th of the king, chap. 45, that regulation is not to extend to goods of the growth, &c. of the colonies, which are not liable to duties on importation or exportation, and shall be laden in any boat or other vessel without a deck, not exceeding twenty tons burthen, and carried within the colonies, and not to go further out to sea than one league from the shore."

ROBERT DILLON

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he intends to open house about the first of September next, and notwithstanding his having neglected all other business for a considerable time past, that he might collect his debts, in order to pay what he owes, yet many are still outstanding: All concerned are hereby informed, that every debt of what kind soever, which shall remain unpaid on the 10th day of September aforesaid, will then, without distinction, be put in suit.

August 1, 1767

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 10th inst.

A Very pleasant, airy, and commodious house, situate in Sommers's alley, at present in the occupation of John Morris, Esq; For particulars inquire of said Morris, or

August 6, 1767. JOSEPH DILL.

TO BE SOLD,

A Neat travelling carriage, hung upon steel springs, which may be used with one or two horses, as there are conveniencies for both, and two sets of harness. It carries but a single person; has been used very little, and the price is twenty pounds sterling. For farther particulars enquire of the printer hereof.

THE subscriber, intending soon to depart this province, gives this public notice, that on Monday the first of *September* next, will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at his house in Elliott-street, all his real and personal estate, consisting of a HOUSE and LOT, two NEGROES, some SHOP GOODS, and household FURNITURE. And as he expects his creditors to call on him by that day for their dues; so he hopes all persons indebted to him will be punctual in making payment, who otherwise must be sued without distinction.

ALEXANDER BURN.

WHEREAS DAVIES and WAYNE, of Charles-Town, merchants, have assigned over to me, their books, bonds, notes, accompts, other effects: I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THEREOF, and advise all persons whatsoever indebted to them, to settle with me very soon, as I intend the middle of next month, to begin to put every debt in suit, as fast as I can make them out.

I also give the same notice, to all persons indebted to the estates of ANDREW JOHNSTON, and THOMSON and HUNTER, deceased, late merchants of this province.

August 3, 1767. ROBERT RAPER.

RUN away from my cowpen, (and took with him a horse) a short well-set negro fellow, named BEN: He is of a yellowish or musquito order, very heavy about the legs, and has a down look; is very sensible, and was once the property of Hugh Bryan; he is supposed to have been enticed away to the Creek nation, by one Henry Snap; tho' it's not improbable that he may endeavour to go to North-Carolina, or East Florida, being well acquainted with most parts of the back country, or may attempt to pass for a free man.—The horse he took away is branded X, or C E, is the brand of Charles Elliott, Esq; who bred him.—Whoever will apprehend, and deliver the said fellow to Jacob Kittles, at Hardy Dolcatch, on Savannah river, or to the warden of the work house, shall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS currency, from

14th *July*, 1767. WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

To be hired,

By the month, quarter, or year,

A Young negro wench, who is a very good washer, and understands plain needle work. Enquire of

THOMAS CORBETT.

Description of the city of GENEVA, *its government, laws, and customs.*

GENEVA is situated on a most beautiful spot, at the head of the *Leman Lake*, acknowledged the largest and finest in Europe. This noble piece of water is about sixty English miles in length, and in its broadest part about twelve, though much narrower towards the two extremities of it. It is of a remarkable blue transparent colour; is well stocked with fish, and particularly famous for its trout, which are often found here of a prodigious size. The *Rhone* rolls into it at the opposite end, from the country called *le Valais*, and having blended its waters with those of the lake, separates itself into two running streams, which run through part of GENEVA; forming a little island in the town, and immediately re-uniting, continue their course into France. It is bordered on the side of Switzerland by the *Pays de Vaud*, a tract of country formerly conquered from the dukes of Savoy by the Canton of Bern; and which may truly be esteemed one of the gayest and most delicious spots that can be beheld; being covered with towns, country houses, woods, vineyards, and the view terminated by the chain of hills known under the general name of *Mount Jura*. The Savoy side, though less fertile, is more woody, and makes a pleasing contrast; for the high precipices, and vast mountains, that bound the sight all round, and rise behind one another in so many wild and fantastic forms; some totally black and barren, others verdant, others covered with perpetual snows, and seen from many leagues distance, fill the mind with an agreeable astonishment, produce some of the most noble and sublime scenes that can be imagined; scenes capable of furnishing a thousand new ideas to the fancy of the poet, and the painter.

The near neighbourhood of the city to these mountains, make the winters very severe, and the summers extremely hot; and frequently occasions such changes in the weather, as at first surprize those who are strangers to the climate. The north east wind, which they here call the *Bize*, is so sharp and penetrating when it blows strongly, that if one walks much against it, it almost peels the skin off the face; yet to this wind the inhabitants are greatly indebted; for the air, being pent up by the mountains that are on every side, cannot sometimes obtain a free circulation, which this *Bize* always effects, driving away, at the same time, all moist and noxious vapours: whence it happens that it is esteemed a wholesome climate; and indeed people live here to a great age, and support the evening of life with few infirmities. But there is, undoubtedly, much to be attributed to the temperate manner in which they live.

The territory belonging to this republic is small, and is intermixed with the lands of its neighbours, part lying close to the city, and part eight or ten miles distant.

Geneva is a city of great antiquity, being mentioned frequently by Cæsar in his commentaries, by the same name it now bears. It was in his time, one of the principal cities of the *Allobroges*; and having been subjected with that people to the Roman power, remained under the dominion of the emperors Roman, French, and German, and of the kings of Burgundy, till the middle of the 11th century.

For near the space of 500 years that followed, it was governed by its bishops, and by its syndics, in the name of the people; the bishop bore the title of prince, but the people enjoyed such great privileges, as rendered its sovereignty extremely limited. In 1534, and 1535, it formed itself into a republic, and by degrees obtained that form of government, which exists to this day.

It is built partly on a hill, and partly in a bottom, which distinguishes it into the upper and lower town: its most considerable street is *La Rue Basse*, inhabited intirely by people who are in trade.—In the island formed by the Rhone, is an ancient tower which bears the name of Julius Cæsar.—The port is large and commodious for carrying on a commerce with Savoy and Switzerland.—The side of the city towards *Plein Palais*, hath a noble appearance; as the houses, which were chiefly erected by rich French refugees, are all large, built mostly of stone, and raised on a terrace of a great height.—The public walks are the *Treille* and the *Bastion*.—The first is a terrace of a very considerable eminence, and planted with trees; the other is the inside of a bastion, which is laid out into a variety of walks, and is full of shade and flowers; forming a pleasant and extensive garden.—The arms of the republic are a key, and half a spread eagle, with this motto, *Post Tenebras Lux*; "after darkness light."—The arsenal is neat and kept in good order. They have a considerable number of arms; and preserve here the scaling-ladders, lanthorns, hatchets, and petards, which the Savoyards made use of in the attempt of the *escalade*, in 1602. The petard which was to have forced the city gate, and which was actually fixed to it, hath still its charge remaining in it.—In the church of St. Gervais this treacherous enterprize is recorded by a monument erected to the memory of seventeen of the citizens, who lost their lives the same night in defence of the state.—The stair-case in the town house which leads to the chamber of the different councils, hath no regular steps, but only a gentle ascent paved; so that a horse might easily go up it. The cathedral, which is dedicated to St. Peter, is a large and ancient structure; but has lately been much repaired and beautified. The front, which is new, hath a large portico supported by Corinthian pillars, tho' the inside is entirely Gothic. In a chapel on the side of the old choir, is a monument raised to the memory of Henry duke of Rohan, who had a very particular affection for this republic.—Near the academy is the public library, whither any of the citizens, at certain appointed hours may resort. Among its chief curiosities, you are shewn the sermons of St. Austin, written on the bark of a tree, about the sixth century.

The state of Geneva hath under its demesne about 30,000 people, which are distinguished by the names of *subjects, inhabitants, natives, burgesses*, and *citizens*.—The *subjects* must be protestants, and have no other benefit than that of living under a mild government.—The *inhabitants* are strangers, who have purchased of the state, for seven or eight pounds sterling, letters of protection, by virtue of which they are suffered to keep houses, and enjoy various privileges.—*Natives* are those born of a father who is an inhabitant. They have some advantages more than the inhabitants.—*Burgesses* are such as have acquired this right by birth, or purchase, though the republic wisely sells this privilege very dear, the sum being undeterminate.—*Citizens* are children of burgesses, and have the most beneficial claims. They alone can be of the council of *twenty-four*, and in offices of authority.—The burgesses and citizens enjoy besides the liberty of engaging in commerce; the inhabitants and natives being obliged every year to buy a permission for that purpose.

The sovereign power is lodged in three councils.

I. The *general council*, which is composed of such citizens and burgesses as have attained the age of twenty-five. The numbers usually amount to fifteen hundred. This council is summoned by the councils of twenty five, and two hundred, twice a year, for the election of magistrates, and oftener if occasion requires.—To this council appertains,

1. The power of making laws.

2. The power of electing the principal magistrates.

3. The power of making alliances, of approving or rejecting what is proposed in relation to exchanges or alienation of lands belonging to the state, and of borrowing money.

4. The power of war and peace.

5. The power of raising subsidies.

6. The power of consenting to or disapproving what is proposed with regard to the fortifications.

In this council they never debate. Whatever is presented to them, hath been maturely considered by the councils of *twenty-four*, and *two hundred*. The first magistrate lays the question before them, which the members approve or reject.

Their method of voting for their magistrates is particular, and merits attention.—On the morning of election the members meet in the great church, where a sermon is preached by the oldest minister, reciting the goodness of providence in preserving their liberties, and exhorting them to a wise choice, which neither interest, nor party might influence. A printed list of the candidates is then given to every burgess; if, for example, there are four to be chosen, they have on the list the names of eight, and a line drawn against each name. After this, every member passes before the council of *twenty-four*, who are seated in the middle of the church, and before whom is a large bible, spread open; which as he walks by, he lays

his hand on, and retires alone into a little closet (several of which are purpose fixed there) where he finds pen and ink, and makes a cross upon the lines which are against the names of such of the candidates as he is inclined to vote for. This done, he rolls up the paper, and puts it into a box.—When the same ceremony hath been performed by all the electors, the box is opened, the papers examined, and those who have the most votes are declared duly elected. By this manner of giving their suffrages bribery and corruption, personal feuds or animosities are prevented: no one knows how another votes, nor can a candidate who is approved or rejected, point out to those who contribute to either.

II. The *council* of *two hundred* is composed of two hundred and fifty citizens and burgesses, who fill up this body as often as there are fifty vacancies. The members must be thirty years compleat: they have their seats for life, except they become bankrupts, or are degraded by the censure which is annually made.—The prerogatives of this council are:

1. To be the supreme court of justice.
2. To have the power of pardoning.
3. To dispose of important charges, and to elect the council of *twenty five*.
4. To deliberate on what is to be proposed at the general assembly.
5. To be consulted on all affairs of importance.

This council meets upon the first Monday in every month, and often otherwise occasionally.

III. The *council* of *twenty-five*, or *little council*, must be chosen out of such of the citizens as are members of the council of *two hundred*; they continue for life, unless in cases of insolvency and degradation. In this council are lodged,

1. The executive power of all that regards the law of nations.
2. The cognizance of all inferior affairs, which are not sufficient to demand a convocation of the council of *two hundred*.
3. The judging of all criminal causes without the power of pardoning, which is lodged in the council of two hundred. It is to be remarked, that the republic hath no code of criminal punishment, but only of the process.
4. The judging of civil causes; though the parties have a right of appeal to the council of two hundred, whenever it is a matter of above 20 or 25 pounds value, or in other respects of importance.
5. The naming to all little employments.
6. The right of having the principal magistrates chose out of its own body.
7. The power of summoning the council of two hundred, as often as it thinks proper.
8. The administration of the finances.
9. The creation of burgesses.

In both these councils, every thing is carried by the majority of voices.—Besides these three, when any difficulties arise that the council of twenty five think too hazardous to be taken upon themselves, they call thirty-five members out of the council of two hundred, who, together with their own body, compose the council of sixty.

If any members of the councils becomes a bankrupt, he thereby forfeits all his rights, as member, and is rendered incapable of enjoying afterwards an employment in the state; nor can the children of a bankrupt, or of one who dies insolvent, be admitted into any public office, or chosen into the councils, till they have paid their proportions of their father's debts; if he left only one son, till he hath paid all his debts; if he left three, until he hath discharged a third part of them. Montesquieu, in his incomparable book on the spirit of laws, mentions this institution with the highest encomiums, and hath made a separate chapter of it, distinguished by the title of Belle Loi.

To prevent particular families from becoming too powerful in the state, there can only be elected into the *council* of *two hundred* a father and two sons, or three brothers, or six persons of the same name and family; and in the *council* of *twenty-five*, or *little council*, a father and a son, or two brothers cannot be members at the same time. Each individual of the last mentioned council is allowed a yearly salary not exceeding forty-five pounds sterling; but there is nothing allowed to any of the *council* of *two hundred*.

The principal magistrates elected by the *general council* or *assembly* are,

I. The *four syndics*, who must be chosen from the council of *twenty five*; hold their office for one year, and cannot be re-elected till the fourth year after their resignation. They preside at all the councils, and may convene extraordinarily that of *twenty five*, which by law assembles every day. They are vested with the power of punishing; may imprison, but cannot of themselves set at liberty: and each of them has a separate department, and a salary not exceeding eighty pounds sterling a year. If a syndic dies full four months before the completion of the year, his place is supplied by a new choice; but if his death happens only a day after the expiration of eight months from his accession, the vacancy continues until the general election on the first Sunday of the new year.

II. The *lieutenant de police*, who is also annually chosen from the *council* of *twenty-five*, is the chief of the inferior judges; hath care of the police, and, like the syndics, a coercive power under restriction.

III. The treasurer-general, who superintends the finances.

IV. The six *auditeurs de droit*, who are nominated from the *council* of *two hundred*, and hold their office for three years, but not at the same time, two new ones coming in annually in place of two who go out. Their authority is much the same as that of the *lieutenant de police* their president. They summarily determine matters of small importance. And

V. The *procureur general*, who is also elected for three years, but may be continued for three years more by the *general assembly*. He is to superintend the observance of the laws relative to the right and domains of the republic; not *ex officio*, but by order of the *little council*. He may protest against abuses, without being charged to inspect into them: and is plaintiff in all criminal cases.

As it is the duty, and ought to be the ambition of all subjects to serve the state in their respective turns and capacities, it is enjoyned here, that every citizen and burgess declining any of these offices, or any other he is nominated to by the *council* of *two hundred*, forfeits 25 crowns, and is confined one year to the city.

Corfures in Geneva are inflicted the day after the election of the four new syndics, when they assemble the *council* of *two hundred*, to examine what members to continue or discontinue of the *little council*, all of them, till confirmed by the *council* of *two hundred* in their places, being looked on as suspended, except the four old and four new syndics, and treasurer, who only that day enter into the *council* of *two hundred*. The *little council* being established, convenes the same day, and in its turn confirms or degrades, according to its pleasure, the *council* of *two hundred*. No member is rejected by either assembly, except for having given public offence, or bankruptcy.

In this republic, when any person, accused of a capital offence, absconds from the ordinary court of trial, he is summoned several days by sound of trumpet to answer the charge against him. If convicted in his absence, his effigy is painted on a board with his name underneath, brought before the judges, and after publication of his sentence is carried to execution, as if it was the criminal himself, who is thenceforth reputed civilly dead, and if afterwards taken would actually suffer on proof of the identity of his person.

The *revenues* of Geneva, considering the opulence of many of its citizens, &c. appear but scanty, being not quite thirty thousand pounds sterling a year; yet with a frugal management support all the charges of the state. They chiefly arise from certain domains belonging to the republic, from a few small customs carefully collected; from a tax of 10 *per cent.* upon every alienation of property by sale, and all legacies bequeathed to legatees not related to the testator; from fines paid by strangers for letters of protection, and licences to trade. They are principally disbursed for the support of the magistracy and clergy, the rector and professors, &c. of the academy, towards the payment of their army, and in premiums to the militia.

The *religion* of Geneva is Presbytery, according to the plan of John Calvin. Its ecclesiastical and civil laws are derived from the *general council*, and continue unaltered from their first sanction. The church government is democratical, under a chief stiled the moderator, whose office is supplied weekly by one of the pastors of the city by rotation, the country clergy being excluded from that dignity, though the latter sit as members with the former in their ecclesiastical assemly, which is called *la venerable compagnie*, and into which laymen are admitted undeterminately by authority of the little council. This court for the vacant livings nominates successors, who, however, must be approved by the council of *twenty-five*. The pastors have their particular parishes; and their salaries in the city do not exceed sixty pounds sterling a year, while those in the country have only about half that sum. They have two sermons every Sunday, one every Thursday at nine in the morning, and prayers every afternoon, in all their churches, besides a sermon in the two largest every morning at seven of the clock. They communicate yearly on the first Sunday in September, and the three Sundays next to the three grand festivals. Their liturgy is short, their prayers few, and their service devoid of form: they never kneel nor bow in the church; and, except during prayers, like their teachers, wear their hats. They bury their dead without any pastoral form: but enjoin weddings, baptisms, and the communion to be celebrated in their churches.

[*To be continued.*]

CHARLES-TOWN, August 10, 1767.

TUESDAY last sailed for Falmouth, his Majesty's packet-boat the Grenville, commanded by Capt. John Siddall.

The same day Mr. Anthony Toomer was married to Miss Nancy Wotham, daughter of Mr. Charles Wotham, vendue-master.

Wednesday arrived here, in the sooner Mary, Capt. Doran, from St. Augustine, Messrs. Swetenham, Henley, and Lindsay, officers in the army, and the Rev. Mr. Forbes.

The same day embarked in the ship Queen Charlotte, Capt. Chamberling, for London, the hon. James Bradford, Esq; (of New-Providence) and family, with the late temporary collector for this port.

According to the public advices brought by Capt. Pococke, who arrived here last Saturday evening, in 7 weeks from Bristol,

The confederacy of the Dissidents in Poland, has gained great strength, by the accession of the great duchies of Lithuania and Courland, and the great cities of Thorn, Elbing, and Dantzig; new declarations in their favour have been made by the courts of Russia, Prussia, and other powers; and they are supported by 60,000 Russian troops, in different bodies who spread from Wilna to Cracow: The king of Poland having strongly solicited the recall of these troops, the empress answered, that they should be withdrawn, as soon as due satisfaction had been given the Dissidents.

The affairs of the Jesuits were in a very bad way. Even the Pope, and the Genoese, and the Corsicans, have refused to give an asylum in their dominions, to those that have been expelled from Spain: The Romish Swiss Cantons, the king of Sardinia, and some other powers, have come to resolutions, not to receive any among them: And they seem to be in a very tottering situation, even in Austria, as well as Naples, Milan, and several parts of Italy.

The Corsicans continued the blockade of the castle of Caprale, and had defeated and taken a detachment of Genoese troops, that were sent to its relief. —In other respects the Corsicans go on so well, that they are in a fair way of effecting and securing their independency.

The Mufti, who is the head of the law and religion among the Turks, has been deposed.

On the 3d of May such a concourse of people assembled in the great square at Madrid, as greatly alarmed the court; but they dispersed themselves upon the appearance of some detachments of troops. Two persons of great distinction have been arrested there at midnight.

The empress of Germany is dead.

His excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; late governor of this province, and Sir James Gray, took their leaves of his Majesty the 11th of June, in order to set out on their respective embassies, the former to the court of Portugal, the latter to that of Spain.

Mr. Turnbull is appointed secretary, &c. of East-Florida, in the room of Mr. Roberts, resigned

Lord Hope, (a few days after his arrival from hence) died at Portsmouth the 6th of June, aged 27 years.

The hon. house of commons of Great-Britain sat remarkably late, on the 8th, 13th, and 20th days of May last, but on what particular occasions we are not informed.

The 20th of May his Majesty was pleased to give his assent to "*an act* (among others) *to allow the "free importation of rice, sago dust, and vermicelli, for "a limited time from the American colonies.*"

Abstract of an act of parliament for allowing the free importation of rice, sago powder, and vermicelli, into Great-Britain, passed 20th May, 1767.

RICE, by this act, is allowed to be imported duty-free from North-America, at any time between the 4th of May and 1st of December, 1767; and sago powder, and vermicelli, at any time before the 1st of December, 1781.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Aug. Arrivals at Charles-Town. *From*

5th Sooner Mary, John Doran, St. Augustine
6th. Sooner Pedee, Thomas Pickton, Georgia
8th. Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Pococke, Bristol
Sooner Rachel & Mary, J. Waldron, Georgia

August. Sailed *For*

10. Soo. Rachel & Mary, Jacob Waldron, Georgia
4th. His Majesty's Packet-Boat Grenville, Capt. John Siddall, } Falmouth
5th. Sooner Ogeechy, D. Drummond, Georgia
Ship Qu. Charlotte, J. Chamberling, London
6th. Sooner Isabella, William Mills, Providence
9th. Sooner Betsy, Tho. Crawford, Providence

Next loaded, or may sail within a week For

Sooner Mary, John Doran, St. Augustine
Sloop Benjamin, Nath. Dickinson, Dominica
Sooner St. Helena, Kersey Stirrup, Providence

ARRIVALS from this port, &c.

Ship Lion, Thomas Snaith, London
Ship Little-Carpenter, Richard Maitland, London
Ship Minerva, John Barnes, London
Ship Udney, Henry Clark, London
Ship Wolfe, John Pearce, Poole
Ship Juno, John Wilkinson, Cowes
Ship Brothers, Patrick Boyle, Lisbon
Ship Elisabeth, Alexander Kerr, Lisbon
Brigt. Prince Frederick, James Watt, Lisbon
Snow Swift, John Thompson London
Ship Argo, John Drummond, Cowes
Brigt. St. Anthony, Thomas Arnold, (last from Oporto,) } Bristol
Billander Ceres, William Beale, London
Ship Achilles, John Walker, London
Ship Westhcotte, Stephen Hooper, Cowes
Snow Prince George, Richard Askew, Cowes
Brigt. Bristol Packet, William Brooks, Hull
Ship Prince Frederic, Valentine Baker, Bristol
The Anna Theresa Packet, Capt. Dyer, Falmouth
Snow Delaware, Richard Blyth, Bristol

From GEORGIA.

Ship Diana, Isaac Cheesman, at London. The Providence, Linthorn, at Poole. The Georgia Packet, Anderson, at Portsmouth. Snow Chatty, William Thompson, at London.

From NORTH-CAROLINA.

Ship Union, Anthony Hooper, at London. The Lord Clifford, Marriott, at London. The Little-Hector, Messenger, at Liverpool. The Little-Joseph, Kennedy, at Cork. The Polly & Sukey, at Bristol. The Hercules, Hammet, at London. The Peace & Plenty, Loring, at London. The Probity, Greaves, at London. The Unanimity, Fox, at Dover. The Anna, Boulderson, at London. The Mary, Groves, at London. The Nancy, Hamilton, at Bristol.

New Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD, FOR READY MONEY,

On Wednesday the 2d day of September next, at the plantation, late of LEONARD GREAVES, *deceased, on Charles-Town Neck, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon.*

THE said plantation, containing 324 acres and an half of land, and also a piece of Marsh land, containing 100 acres, with the present crop of corn, &c.

The plantation tools, 36 head of neat cattle, a small parcel of hogs, a horse and riding chair, a cart, &c.

At the same time will be sold,

THE household furniture and three NEGRO MEN, two women and a child of about three years old, one of the women is said to be a cook, washer and ironer, and house wench.

All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to pay; and those to whom the said estate is indebted, are desired to give in their demands properly attested to WILLIAM GREAVES,
Aug. 10, 1767. WILLIAM BURROWS.

GUERIN & WILLIAMSON

HAVING sold their remaining stock of goods to Messrs. George Ancrum, & Co. as they now have declined the business, will be much obliged to those indebted to them, to discharge, or otherwise settle their accompts as soon as possible, the former intending to leave the province in a few months. *Charles-Town, Aug.* 10, 1767.

WHITE and colour'd PLAINS, just arrived in the LLOYD, Captain POCOCKE, from *Bristol*, to be sold by
JONES & RICHARDSON.

STRAYED into the plantation of Mr. Carey at Wassamaw, (and toiled before me by Robert Twaites overseer to said Carey,) a bright sorrel mare, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus H, or somewhat like it, and on the near thigh branded with a mark not easy to be imitated in print, both hind feet white, a large star in her forehead, both paces and trotts well. The owner may apply to and prove his property before, WILLIAM MASON, J. P.
August 5th. 1767.

A Bay gelding, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder —H, and on the off buttock with S7, with a small star in his face.——Also a chesnut colour'd gelding, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder $\overline{N}$, and and on the off shoulder something like G_A. The owners of said strays must prove their property before MOSES THOMSON.

A Black horse, 14 hands high, branded J on the off shoulder and check, N and a blotch on the off buttock.——A black gelding 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder D, and on the mounting buttock with RS, with a star in his face.——A bay gelding 14 hands high, branded on the shoulder ED, and mounting buttock R, and off buttock S 7. The owners of the above strays must prove their property before
MOSES THOMSON.

NOW SELLING,

at EIGHT *for* ONE, *Cash*,

By Theodore Gaillard, jun.

A Variety of handsome STRIPE SILKS, from 27*s.* 6*d.* to 45*s.* per yard; a neat assortment of BRUSSELS and other LACE; fine plain and flowered LAWNS; CAMBRICKS, damask TEA NAPKINS and TABLE CLOTHS; a parcel of neat ENGLISH CHINTS; with a few dozens of very neat PAINTINGS on glass.

In the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, *the 14th day of April*, 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be given in the Gazettes, to the constables, who have, or may have, any demands against the public of this province, for conveying malefactors to goal; that they do deliver in, to the public treasurer, at the time they apply for the payment of their fees for the said service, a distinct and particular account of their respective demands, certified by the magistrates by whom the prisoners were committed: And also, that the magistrates do certify the number of computed miles the said constables may respectively travel to Charles-Town, from the place or places from whence the said malefactors were taken and committed.

By order of the house,
THO. FARR, jun. *Clerk.*

Advertisements.

Dawson & Dudley,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED

In the Live-Oak, *Capt.* Lundsbury, *from Bristol*,

A Large quantity of white and colour'd negro cloth, duffils, bed blankets, and findseys, steel corn mills, nails of all kinds, fine cyder and Taunton ale, &c. &c.

Also from London, by Capt. Morris and Coombes, a general and good assortment of goods, amongst which are ladies fashionable cloaks and skeleton hats, leather mount and other fans.

They have two compleat setts of black smiths tools, consisting of bellows, anvils, pick irons, vices, files, screw plates, hammers, tongs, &c. &c. All which will be sold on low terms at their store in Charles-Town, and Meek's Corner.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Will exchange the following goods at the nett Sterling coft, for fuch goods as they have occafion for at the fame rate, viz.

BLUE LINENS,
Scotch plaids,
Girth webb,
Cloth colour'd Belladine fewing filk,
Scarlet gartering,
Piftillees,
Tandem or nuns holland,
Figur'd lawns,
Black filk and cotton gauzes,
white ditto ditto,
Blue thread pavillion do.
Muflin, long lawns,
Shop, fein and fail twine,
Powder & flicks,
Leather fhot pouches,
Coffin furniture & lacing,
Narrow hoes,
Parnel's hermits,
Pomfret's poems,
Independent Whig,
Plain and gilt Scotch Bibles,
Gilt Morocco leather prayer books,
Large bell lamps for halls and ftair cafes,
Cut glafs candleflicks,
Ditto quart decanters,
Pictures of many kinds,
Broad cloths, chiefly coarfe,
Colour'd ribbons,
Black, white and crimfon Manchefter velvets,
Black, white and colour'd double and fingle allopeens,
Tabarets and hairbines,
Crow & colour'd poplins,
White and colour'd fhalloons,
Tammies and durants,
Saddles,
Copper coffee potts and tea kettles,
Camp chafing dishes,
Parrot cages,
Japan'd plate warmers,
Large HL hinges,
Ditto HL ditto with reining joints,
One large fcale beam and chains,
Stock locks,
Wool cards,
Carpenters planes,
Bleach'd threads,
Fine brown ditto,
Pewter candle moulds,
Do. meafures,
Do. Porter mugge filver fafhion'd,
Feathers in bags of 50 lb. and 100 lb. each,
German oznabrugs,
Scotch ditto,
Blue ftrouds,
One ftool grate and fenders,
Large OX cart boxes,
Fowling pieces,
Sorted rubbers,
Engineer bitts,
Pump bitts and fpears,
Painted floor cloths,
Do. canvas by the yard,
Mens fhoe and channel boots,
Large fad irons.

ANY young Gentleman, defirous to be inftructed to play the German Flute, or Clarinet, may be inftructed, by a mufician living at Mr. Kalteifen's, in Kingftreet, where he may be fpoke with at any hour of the day.

WANTED,

And may enter into employ immediately,

TWO OVERSEERS, well acquainted with plantation bufinefs in general but more particularly with planting and making of Indico; fuch, who can be well recommended (and none elfe need apply) and chofe to live in Eaft Florida, will meet with good encouragement. Enquire of me at my ftore in Tradd ftreet.

GEORGE THOMSON.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR and BAR IRON,
TO BE SOLD,
By Godfrey & Gadsden,

WHO have a houfe and ftores on the Bay to let, well fitted up, and convenient for bufinefs, now occupied by Meffrs. Guerin and Williamfon, near the Watch-houfe. t. f.

ABSENTED himfelf from my plantation, on Afhley-River, on the night of the 2d inftant, a Dutch fervant, named MICHAEL HARPS, a young fellow of a fhort ftature, fpeaks very good Engliſh. He took away with him a grey horfe, about 14 hands high, branded on the ftar WF, and had on a blue broad cloth coat and waiftcoat, the coat lappell'd with gold basket buttons thereon. As he has furnifhed himfelf with a horfe, it is probable he will proceed up to the back fettlements, where he has fome relations. TEN pounds reward will be given for apprehending the faid Michael Harpe and delivering him to me; but if he will return of his own accord to his duty, this offence will be forgiven by

WHITMARSH FULLER.

MR. MARTIN LEONARD, informs me of a bay gelding, about fourteen hands high, branded on the off fhoulder O, having ſtrayed into his paſture. The owner muſt prove his property before JOHN TROUP. J. P.

WHEREAS I, he fubfcribers, adminiſtrators to the eſtate of the late HENRY PAGETT, deceaſed, propoſed for the benefit of the creditors of the ſaid eſtate, to have kept the ſaid eſtate and crop together, till the crop was prepared for market, and then to have ſold for a ſhort credit; but as ſome of the bond creditors rejected our propoſal, we are reduced to the neceſſity of ſelling immediately.

Therefore, on Tueſday the 18th day of Auguſt 1767, will be ſold at auction, without reſerve, at the plantation of the ſaid deceaſed, at the River May, the crop on the ground, the negroes, a parcel of hogs, and other remaining effects of the ſaid Henry Pagett, deceaſed; the conditions of ſale caſh, and the property not to be taken away or altered until the money be paid.—The ſale to begin preciſely at ten o' clock in the forenoon; but if that day ſhould prove rainy, the ſale will be poſtponed to the next fair day after. ATKINS & WESTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named WANNY, formerly belonging to Mr. Godden, and afterwards to Mr. James Matthews, deceaſed. He is an artful, plauſible fellow, and for near ſix years paſt paſſed as a freeman at the Chickaſaws, where he was taken about ſix months ago; he had on an old blue jacket, oznabrugs ſhirt and trowſers, and a hat. TEN POUNDS will be given to whoever delivers him to the warden of the work-houſe, or to WILLIAM DRAYTON.

William Adams,
WRITING-MASTER!

TAKES this method of acquainting the public, that he has opened a SCHOOL, at his houſe in ELLIOTT-STREET, nearly oppoſite BROWN's ALLEY; where children, and youth of both ſexes are taught reading, and writing a variety of the moſt uſeful hands; vulgar and decimal arithmetic, together with merchants accompts, menſuration, gauging, &c. in the moſt conciſe and expeditious manner.—Agreeable to his form Advertiſement in this paper, he teaches to write a legible hand in ſix weeks, at one hour per day. A ſpecimen of a Dutch girl's writing, who was never at any Engliſh ſchool before, whom he has taught to write a legible hand in four weeks; and another about twelve years of age, who has been taught the ſame in twenty-four days, may be ſeen at Mr. Timothy's printing-office, and at his ſchool. He returns thanks to thoſe who already have been pleaſed to employ him: The general utility his plan in teaching will be of to thoſe who are deſirous of gaining a competent knowledge of the uſe of the pen, arithmetic, &c. in a ſhort time, together with his continued aſſiduity, he hopes will recommend him to the favour of the public.—Mrs. ADAMS, makes childrens gowns, ſhifts, and teaches them to ſew, mark &c. She clear ſtarches, and waſhes ſilk ſtockings in the beſt manner.

N. B. A good front CELLAR to let; boarding for ſingle gentlemen, and children from the country.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Daniel Bayne late of St. Bartholomew's pariſh, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment of the ſame: And thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted to bring in their accompts properly atteſted to

WILLIAM MURRAY, *Executor.*

JOHN WILLAN,

HAS opened a cellar under Mr. Iſaac Waldron's, where he intends carrying on the WINE TRADE in all its branches.—Thoſe gentlemen who are kind enough to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with the beſt of liquors, and (as he intends dealing for CASH only) upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. At preſent he ſells good Madera wine at 17 s. 6 d. and Vidonia ditto at 15 s. per gallon; and good Holland gin at 30 s. per gallon; with exceeding fine Dorcheſter beer at 55 s. and Porter at 45 s. the dozen; Jamaica, Weſt India, and North-ward rum, are likewiſe ſold by him very cheap.

LONDON, *September* 20, 1766.

I Have appointed Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON my Agents, for the ſale of my MEDICINES in CAROLINA; and all perſons may be ſupplied wholeſale and retale by them.

JOHN HILL.

A Liſt of Dr. Hill's Medicines ſold by Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON.

1. PECTORAL BALSAM of HONEY, For colds, coughs, and aſthmas. A common cold is often cured, and all the bad conſequences prevented that might have followed, by a ſingle doſe.—Theſe complaints are ſo common, that no family ſhould be without the medicine.

2. ESSENCE of WATER-DOCK, For the certain cure of the ſcurvy, and all breakings out. It never once failed in many thouſand inſtances.

3 TINCTURE of CENTAURY, A ſtomachic bitter, that gives a healthy appetite and ſound digeſtion. A certain cure for all weakneſſes and diſorders in the ſtomach.

4. ELIXIR of BARDANA, For the gout and rheumatiſm. This reeſtabliſhes the health after the fits of the gout, ſhortens ſuch as follow, and eaſes the pain. For the rheumatiſm it is a certain cure, and the diſeaſe never returns.

5. TINCTURE of SAGE, To lengthen life, and keep off the decays of age; as tremblings, deafneſs, and all other the weakneſſes of an advanced life.

6. TINCTURE of VALERIAN, For diſorders of the nerves, low ſpirits, faintneſs, headachs, and all kinds of fits.

*** *All theſe are pleaſant, innocent and efficacious medicines, diſcovered by the author, in the courſe of his ſtudy of plants and ſo ſafe, that infants may take any of them in a proper doſe.*

JONATHAN SARRAZIN,
JEWELLER,

Has juſt imported in capt. William Coombes, *from London, a large aſſortment of plate and jewellery, viz.*

PASTE and garnet necklaces, earrings and aigrets, with a variety of jewelled combs, ſprigs and hair pins; bracelets from £. 18 to £. 50, ſome with glaſſes, looſe for miniature pictures; ſilver and ſtone ſhoe, ſtock, and knee buckles, beſt London made penknives and ſciſſors, ſciſſar chains and pincuſhion rims, inſtrument caſes, Morocco pocket books, eſſence bottles, mens and womens gold, ſilver and Pinckbeck watches, chains and ſeals, mens and womens ſteel chains, a large aſſortment of trinkets for ladies watches, enamel'd quadrille pooles with pearl fiſh.——And every article in the jewellery and ſilverſmith's way, may be had at the ſaid ſhop, at the ſign of the *Tea Kettle* and *Lamp*, at a very low advance. Great regard will be had to thoſe that deal with caſh.——Merchants and others who deal conſiderable with him in the year, for their country friends, may be ſupplied on the uſual terms.—Motto rings and all kinds of jewellery made and mended at ſaid ſhop, and money given for old plate and jewels.

SALES by Provoſt-Marſhal.

On Thurſday the 20th day of Auguſt inſtant, will be ſold at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 1000 acres, in Colleton county, granted the 10th day of February, 1732, bounded on the weſt-ſide of Fifh pond creek, or north branch of Aſhepoo river, weſtward on James St. John's, ſouthward on John Woodward and land laid out to Thomas and Elizabeth Woodward's children, and Elizabeth Woodward, ſen. and on all other ſides upon vacant land.

One thouſand acres in Granville county, granted the 9th day of October, Anno Domini 1741, bounding weſtward and northward on vacant land, eaſtward and ſouthward on lands of Jacob Pichard, ſouth on land of Robert Williams, and to the eaſt on land of David Saucier.

One thouſand, two hundred and ten acres, in Berkley county, granted the 11th day of December, 1735, bounding to the north eaſt part on Santee river, and part on a creek out of the ſaid river, to the ſouth eaſt on land reſerved for the inhabitants of the township of Amelia, to the ſouth-weſt part on land laid out to ſaid Hammerton, and part on land not then laid out, and to the north weſt part on land belonging to Joſhua Lockwood, and part on the ſaid creek.

One thouſand five hundred acres in Colleton county, granted the 28th day of November, Anno Domini 1735, on the eaſtern branch of Saltcatcher river, butting to the ſouthward on Robert Wright, and on all other ſides on land then vacant.

One thouſand acres in Granville county, granted the 9th day of April, Anno Domini, 1736, then bounding to the ſouth-eaſt on land laid out to Arthur Middleton, Eſq; and to the north weſt on vacant land. Lately belonging to the eſtate of John Hammerton, Eſq; deceaſed, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

At the ſame time and place will be ſold,

A Plantation or tract of land, containing three hundred and forty three acres, ſituate, lying and being in Craven-County, in the province aforeſaid, butting and bounding ſouth eaſt on Francis Britton's land, ſouth weſt on William Ray's land, and north-weſt on land unknown, late the property of Moſes Britton, and ſold under execution by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

ALSO:

SIX very valuable negroes, among them a ſtout likely fellow, about 28 years of age, has been a pilot at Winyaw 15 years, is well acquainted with Charles-Town bar, and with the coaſt and inlets from thence to North-Carolina.——Another likely young fellow, about 20 years of age; likewiſe brought up to the pilotage buſineſs, and a fine boat fellow.——A ſtout likely young fellow, uſed to the field, and a ſmart boy, about 10 years of age——Likewiſe two valuable houſe wenches: Late the property of Thomas Lyel Brumby, deceaſed, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt Marſhal.*

N. B. Credit will be given till January 1, 1768, giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of ſale.

LIKEWISE:

A Plantation or tract of land, containing about 150 acres, being part of a tract of 400 acres originally granted to George Senior, the 30th of May 1740, ſituate on the north ſide of Pedee River, above the Great Cherraws. Late the property of William Nicks, and ſold under execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

AND

THE plantations or tracts of land, formerly advertiſed in this gazette, 3 weeks preceeding the 30th of July laſt. ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

For DOMINICA,
And MONTSERRAT
The ſhip JOHN & ELIZABETH, ANDREW CORNISH, Maſter,

IS a remarkable fine veſſel; will take freight for either of thoſe iſlands on moderate terms, and be ready to ſail immediately after the hurricane month. Enquire of ſaid Cornish, or

EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, jun.

STRAYED from Charles Town, the 22d of July, three horſes, viz

A ROAN, with ſeveral brands, not well remembered, one like 53, one like R in one, with a diamond a-top, and one with a flower de luce; trots and paces.

A GREY, and a BAY, both branded R in one, with a diamond a-top, and are trotters.

They are all chair-horſes.—Whoever will deliver them to Mr. Richards at (Rantowle's or) Stono-Bridge, or to the printer hereof, ſhall receive Forty ſhillings reward for each.

Villepontoux & Waring,

Have juſt imported, in the Live-Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from BRISTOL:

WHITE and colour'd PLAINS, of a good width and quality, Taunton Ale, Cyder and Perry, which is allowed by judges to be very good.—— Which, with a compleat aſſortment of OTHER GOODS, they continue to ſell reaſonable, at their ſtore on the Bay.

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling my affairs, this is for the laſt time, to deſire all perſons anywiſe indebted to me by bond, note, or book-debt, to come and ſettle their accompts with me, on or before the 1ſt September next, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued without diſtinction: And thoſe to whom I am indebted, to come and receive payment by that time.

56—76 JAMES McCLENACHAN.

MICHIE & ROBERTSON,

Have imported, in the Mary, Capt. Gordon, from LONDON, and in the Live-Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from BRISTOL:

A large and compleat Aſſortment of
GOODS,

Which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Broad ſtreet:—Among which are,

GREAT variety of Iriſh linens, India and Engliſh chints, printed linens, Turky durdetts, India perſians, plain and corded dimity, humhums, very neat Bengal ſtripes, womens and girls pack-thread and turn ſtays, flower'd, ſpotted, and plain lawns and cambricks, white ſarſenet, alamode, neat ſtriped luteſtrings, tobin'd ditto, black, blue, crimſon and white plain and flower'd ſattin, crow-colour'd poplin,—great variety of faſhionable ribbons and fans, French gloves and mitts, black and colour'd bombazine, fine 6 4th muſlin for ladies aprons, mens and womens ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe, womens faſhionable hats and bonnets, mens fine beaver hats, ladies riding hats with gold button and loop, boys white ditto, faſhionable broad cloths and ſagathies with trimmings, gold and ſilver Pruſſian garters, linſeed oil and paints, window and cheſt glaſs, long and ſhort pipes, 1, 2 & 3 gallon jugs, 4, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20 d. clout and claſp nails, mill ſaws, carpenters tools.—— Alſo whip, blue and green plains, and ſtriped duffils, and compleat ſets of table and tea china.

Richard Waltez, & Comp.
At DORCHESTER,

HAVE juſt imported in the Live Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from Briſtol, a large quantity of exceeding good NEGRO CLOTH, nails, iron potts, Taunton ale, cyder, &c. &c.

And by Captains Higgins and Gordon, from London, a compleat aſſortment of goods for the ſeaſon, which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore as above.

For SALE,
ON EASY TERMS,

THirteen hundred acres of land, at Williamſaw, in two tracts. Alſo two hundred acres of land in three tracts ſituate on the Four-hole and Wilkinſon's ſwamp, late the property of Mr. Abraham Du Pont, deceaſed, and are exceeding good for corn, rice, and indico and in a fine range for ſtock. BENJ. VILLEPONTOUX.

TO BE SOLD, *at Auction,*

At the uſual place in Charles Town, on Tueſday the 20th inſtant

A Very neat CHAMBER ORGAN, front pipes gilt, and has four whole and two half ſtops. It is now in St Michael's church, where it may be ſeen.

SAM. PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE SOLD, by the ſubſcriber,

A PLANTATION call'd FORT HILL, about ten miles from town, on Goofe Creek road, lying between Mrs. Moultrie's & Mrs. Wood's plantation, has a very good landing on Goofe-Creek, and very fashionably ſituated for a country ſeat. Contains 640 acres, 40 of which are very good marſh, the remainder fit for planting rice, corn, &c.—Credit will be given to the firſt of January 1769 paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity if required.—— Alſo for caſh or ſhort credit, a few dozen of old genuine Rhenish wine, at £. 6 per dozen, and Claret at £. 9 ditto.—— Alſo a few very large new faſhion'd quilts, very cheap. In Broad-Street, near the Watch-Houſe,

ALEXANDER GILLON.

ALL perſons having demands againſt Joſeph Elliott, late of St. George's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to give in their accompts atteſted, or if bonds or notes, to make the ſame known to the ſubſcriber, by the firſt day of November next, that they may be diſcharged.—— Such as are indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment before the day above mentioned; on failure they will be ſued without further notice. RICHARD DOWNES, jun.

Bacon-Bridge, July 28, 1767. Adminiſtrator.

A Bay horſe about 14 hands high, with a ſhort ſwitch tail, branded on the mounting ſhoulder N, and on the off ſhoulder S.

Taken up at Bacon Bridge, by Joſiah Bolwood. The owner may have him again, proving his property according to law, and applying to

JOHN JOOR, J. P.

WANTED,

A Sprightly lad, about fourteen years of age, of honeſt parentage, who writes a legible hand, and underſtands ſomething of accompts, as an apprentice in a ſtore, in Charles-Town. Enquire of the printer.

BOWDEN's PATENT MACHINE,

FOR draining land, which will raiſe the water twelve feet by the help of two or four perſons, and diſcharge a conſtant ſtream of water, while work'd, equal to the common trunk made oft or in dams, which may be removed from one place to another with little difficulty, and will be very convenient for a rice or Indico plantation, and was imported by the view of introducing them as a uſeful machine for this country, and will therefore be ſold at the coſt and charges, which amounts to about £ 180. Inquire of the printer.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

Acquaints his Friends and Cuſtomers,

THAT he has removed from Broad-ſtreet into Trade-ſtreet, into the houſe lately occupied by Capt. Thomas Savage, oppoſite to William Burrows, Eſq. Where he has to diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable terms, for cash or ſhort credit, a large parcel of genuine

MADERA WINES,

Of the following Madeira, York, and Jamaica qualities; every pipe being choſen by a gentleman on the ſpot, who ſpared no pains in the choice of them: They will be warranted equal, if not ſuperior in quality, to any wines that have been imported this ſeaſon.—He has ho ſhreads and quarter-caſks of each quality, and intends to draw off, a few pipes of each ſort, which he will diſpoſe of by the dozen.——He has alſo to ſell, Hopkins's beſt WATER and MILK BRICKS.

☞ He earneſtly requeſts all thoſe, whoſe accompts have been long ſtanding, to diſcharge the ſame immediately, otherwiſe they will find their bonds, notes and accompts, &c. in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for with out further notice; the trouble and expence of which he hopes they will ſave themſelves.

TO BE SOLD,

At the vendue houſe, on third Tueſday in Auguſt,

THE houſe and land in which the Rev. JAMES EDMONDS lived, at Ashborough. Any perſon deſirous to view the houſe and land, may have the keys from Mr. Fiſher on the ſpot.

AN extraordinary wet nurſe:—Alſo a good ſeamſtreſs that has a good breaſt of milk, to be hired out. Inquire of the printer.

Alſo two good houſe wenches, by the month or year. Inquire as above.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ſhip Polly Capt. Lee, from Philadelphia.

SUPER FINE flour in barrels, ſuperfine middling and Baker biſket in kegs, half barrels and bottled beer. Philadelphia ditto in whole and half barrels, bar iron, and a few boxes of ſoap, to be diſpoſed of cheap for cash or ſhort credit, at their wharf by

GREENLAND & JORDAN.

THE creditors of Joſeph Prince, late of Prince George's pariſh deceaſed, have by notice, that a dividend is intended to be made, on Thurſday the 20th of Auguſt next, of all the monies in their hands, and they are requeſted to call on that day to receive their reſpective proportions. Thoſe who have not made known their demands, will be excluded if neglected beyond that time.

JOHN CHAPMAN, *for the adminiſtrator.*

July 24 1767.

TAKEN up at Mrs. Duke's plantation on Cooper's creek, ſuppoſed to have been brought there by a run away negro. She is about twenty feet long, and three broad, ſeems to have been lately repaired, has places for four oars, rudder gone in her ſtern, and a broad piece of plank all athwart the upper part of her bow, on the outſide, and on each knee within a piece of chain faſtened, which is drove to her bow and clinched on the outſide, appears to have been payed over with tar and other. The owner may have her on paying the expence, and applying to

July 20, 1767. JAMES DAWES.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ſhip Planters Adventure, Miles Lindley Miller, from London, a compleat aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they will ſell on the moſt advantageous terms, at their NEW STORE in Tradd Street.

Amongſt which are the following articles.

SUPER FINE faſhionable broad cloths, and kerſeymeres with ſuitable trimmings; a variety of faſhionable ſilks for lutſtrings, taffaties, ſarſnets, colours and bonnet; japan'd tea tables, tea cheſts and canniſters, worſted, very neat, neat Italian riding chairs, ſcheſnut wood for ſides of occaſionally, lavender, Hungary and bathy water, pomatum, waſh balls, tooth powder, cam de luce, Roland ſtarch, bag and powder blue, plain and fronted hair powder, ſtarching boxes, powder bags, rappee ſnuff, court plaiſter, tooth brushes, blacking balls, powder machines, checks and cotton hollands, Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſtreaks, oſnaburgs, dowlas, garlix, Princes ticken, narrow Ruſſia linen, India chints, painted horſes, callicoes and cottons, India nankeen, humhums, thread and cotton ſtockings, womens calliminco ſhoes and pumps, ſilk umbrellaes, paſſilion gauze, filk quilted petticoats, handſome bed pateſ, ſilk jeans, Turky burdets, worſted breeches pieces of various colours, green and bohea tea, ſingle refined loaf ſugar, arrack, bird cages, chair harneſſes, beſt Oronoko tobacco, green Windſor chairs and ſettees, glaſs India ſhades, forty ſtand of new light muſkets with bayonets, moulds, belts, &c. compleat, at £ 24 each, or lower taking the whole handſome eight day clocks.—Alſo white plains of an extraordinary width and quality, purchaſed of the maſters in Welch.

TO BE SOLD,

BRABANT's,

A Plantation in St. Thomas's Pariſh, containing 2588 acres; of which 300 Acres are under a good Fence, fit for Rice and Corn; the Pine Land very valuable for Sawing, and making Pitch and Tar.—This plantation will, (if purchaſers chooſe) be divided into two or more tracts. There is a tolerable good Dwelling Houſe on one Part of the Land, and an extraordinary good one, with Kitchen, Barn, Pounding Mill, Corn-Houſe, and all other convenient Out-Houſes, in good Repair on the other.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres, bounding on Lands belonging to Captain *Miller*, (late *Mouzon's*) and on Lands belonging to the *Free-School* and Mr. *Johnſon*.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 1100 Acres, in Prince Frederick Pariſh, Craven-County; lying on the South Side of *Pedee-River*, Six Miles below *Marr's-Bluff*; butting and bounding upon the ſaid River, and upon *Giffer's-Creek*, and upon Lands of *Peter Bounetheau*, and Mr. *Saunders*.—Four Hundred and Fifty Acres are high Swamp; One Hundred and Fifty of which, may be incloſed with 60 Pannels of Fence. This Tract includes *Warbee-Point*. For further Particulars, enquire in *Charles-Town*, of

[t. f.] ROBERT SMITH.

TO BE SOLD in ſmall tracts and on reaſonable terms,

A BARONY of land on the head of Black river in Craven county, the property of Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood and Brice Fiſher, Eſqrs. of London. The ſoil of this Barony is very fertile, and well adapted to the culture of rice, ſcorn, indico and hemp The plat may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. James Thomſon, deputy ſurveyor.

And whereas we have received information that ſeveral perſons have committed treſpaſſes on the ſaid Barony, by making ſettlements thereon; Theſe are to give notice to all ſuch perſons either to become purchaſers, or remove from thoſe lands by the firſt day of May next, on pain of being compelled by law.

Alſo to be ſold in ſmall tracts, very reaſonable.

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Saltcatcher barony, the property of the Gentlemen abovementioned. The plat of ſaid barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; the ſwamp on this barony is allowed to be exceeding fine, and there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for corn and indigo, on which commodious ſettlements may be made. Alſo,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jaſper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhawee: This plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.—Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

March 18, 1767. (t. f.)

PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } *Attornies for Sir W. Baker, &c.*

EGAN & CALVERT,

BEING ſupplied with a parcel of Malt for the ſummer, have now on hand, a quantity of good Strong Beer, Table and Small Beer, alſo Ship Beer, Grains good for cows and horſes, and Spring Water as uſual.—— Twenty Shillings will be allowed for barrels returned, Fifteen Shillings for half barrels, and cuſtomers ſupplied with kegs to be returned.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT containing 1000 acres of land, in the pariſh of Chriſt-Church, ſituate on the north ſide of Great Ogeechee river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 25 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river oppoſite to lands of James McKay, Eſq; and Stirling's-Bluff upwards of two miles, and is the beſt kind of river ſwamp, neither ſubject to freſhes or ſalts, and has between lands of the eſtate of William Butler, deceaſed, James Mc Kay and Francis Harris, Eſqrs.—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituate on Stirling's ſwamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogeechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded ſoutherly at the time of the ſurvey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land. —One hundred and ſixty acres of land in the pariſh aforeſaid, on the river Great Ogeechee, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile from the town of Hardwick, conſiſting of freſh water marſh, oak and pine land: Alſo a lot No. 117, in ſaid town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituated on Stirling's ſwamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogeechee, bounded ſoutherly and eaſterly by lands vacant at the time of the ſurvey, notherly by lands of —— Bailey, and weſterly by lands of Samuel New, Eſq. Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts, may treat with. INGLIS & HALL.

Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

GOOD blue, green and brown negro cloth—beſt London duffils,—indico hooks and rice ſickles,—oſnabrugs, and other uſual articles.

TO BE SOLD,

On the moſt reaſonable terms, at my ſtore in Broad-ſtreet. THOMAS WALTER.

A quantity of Pork to be diſpoſed of, enquire as above.

WHEREAS often repeated written and perſonal applications have been made for payment of the debts due to

BACKHOUSE's Tavern

On the BAY,

and been almoſt totally diſregarded; and whereas it is not poſſible to carry on the buſineſs of that houſe any longer without money: So notice is hereby given, that it will be ſhut up on Monday the 10th of Auguſt, by which day it is hoped all perſons indebted thereto, will call and diſcharge what they reſpectively owe, and prevent the next application being made by an attorney at law, which otherwiſe will be unavoidable, tho' extremely contrary to the inclination of BACKHOUSE.

General Poſt-Office, Charles-Town, July 27, 1767.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT his Majeſty's Packet-Boat the *Hillſborough*, commanded by Captain *Leſlie Grove*, will ſail from hence for *Falmouth* on Tueſday the 18th of Auguſt.—The mail to go by ſaid packet, will be cloſed at this Office the 17th.

By Order of His Majeſty's D. Poſtmaſter General,

PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

AS the notice we gave laſt year, not only in the Gazettes, but by letters, to every perſon indebted to us, has been diſregarded, excepting by a very few: We now for the LAST TIME inform all perſons, without diſtinction (but thoſe whom we promiſed to wait for payment until January next) that unleſs their ſeveral and reſpective debts are paid, or ſome other ſatisfaction made, they will on the *firſt of September next*, be put in ſuit. No other notice will be given.

MILES BREWTON,
THOMAS LOUGHTON SMITH.

N. B. Debts contracted with Robert Miller & Co. will be ſued at the ſame time.

ATKINS & WESTON,

Have juſt imported, in the ſhip Carolina-Packet, Capt. White, from LONDON:

A NEAT aſſortment of Goods, proper for the preſent ſeaſon: Which, with rum of all ſorts, wines, ſugar, ſalt, flour, biſket, &c. they will diſpoſe of on the moſt moderate terms, at their ſtores in Charles-Town, and at Stono.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from my plantation at Gooſe-Creek, the 2d inſtant, at night, the following horſes, viz. a grey horſe about fourteen hands and an half high, with a blackiſh mane and tail, and branded with H M. Alſo a large black horſe, a pacer, upwards of fourteen hands and an half high, with a ſtar and ſnip in his face, one hind foot white, and branded with N on the mounting ſhoulder, and on the near buttock with I A. Alſo a light bay horſe, upwards of fourteen hands and an half high, with a white hoof on his hinder left foot, and branded on the near buttock with R. And a ſmall dark bay horſe, with a bow mane and bob tail, branded with I C, or A C, or both. Two Dollars will be given for each of the ſaid horſes delivered at the ſaid plantation; and a reward of one hundred pounds will be paid to any perſon (upon the offender or offenders being found guilty of the felony) who will give information of their having been ſtolen. HENRY MIDDLETON.

July 23, 1767.

STRAYED from my plantation, whereon I now live, at Cane Acres, a bay gelding fifteen hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus M, his mane is trimm'd in a bow, and has a broom tail. Whoever will deliver or give information where he may be had, ſhall have Five pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

t. f. ROBERT LADSON.

RUN away from my plantation at Combahee, about the beginning of April laſt, a negro fellow named Kouſi-Kan; he is a tall, ſlim, black fellow, & a cooper by trade; he lately belonged to Luke Stoutenburgh, Eſq; and is well known at Gooſe Creek, John's Iſland, and Aſhepoo, and has a wife at the plantation at Cane-Acres, belonging to Capt. Taylor's eſtate, where, it is likely, he may be harboured. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid fellow, and deliver him to the warden of the work houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall have ten pounds reward.

HENRY MIDDLETON.

TO BE LETT,

AND may be entered the beginning of November, the dwelling houſe and ſtores in Tradd Street now poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. Croſt & Dart. Inquire of

BENJAMIN DART.

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, the 20th Day of April, 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be given, That by an act paſſed the 18th inſtant, intitled *an act for the more frequent holding of the Courts of General Seſſions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Aſſize and General Goal Delivery; and to appoint and aſcertain a time for the meeting of juſtices and freeholders and impower the chief judges to take renunciations of dower from femi covertes*: IT IS AMONG OTHER THINGS ENACTED, That from, and immediately after the paſſing of this act, inſtead of the times heretofore appointed for the holding the ſaid court of general ſeſſions, (to wit) the third Wedneſday in March, and the third Wedneſday in October; the ſaid court of general ſeſſions of the peace, oyer and terminer, aſſize, and general goal delivery, ſhall always hereafter be holden and ſit three times in every twelve months, (that is to ſay) on the *third Monday* in OCTOBER on the *third Monday* in JANUARY, and on the *third Monday* in APRIL; and ſhall adjourn *de Die in Diem*, until all trials and other buſineſs that is to be diſpatched and tranſacted by juries, ſhall be finiſhed; & then the ſaid court may adjourn to any further days or times for giving judgment, awarding, executing or doing any other lawful and neceſſary buſineſs, belonging to the ſaid court, about which the attendance of juries is not required by law; any law, ſtatute, uſage or cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding. And that all proceſs, warrants, orders, recognizances, and other matters and things, now depending in the court of general ſeſſions; and all proceedings thereupon had, which before the paſſing of this act ſtood adjourned over, continued, or were returnable at the court of general ſeſſions, heretofore appointed to be holden on the third Wedneſday in October next, ſhall be continued, proceeded upon, heard, tried, judged and determined, at the next court of general ſeſſions, hereby appointed to be held the *third Monday* in OCTOBER next; and the ſaid court is hereby authorized, and impowered to proceed thereupon, and to make ſuch orders relating thereto as the ſaid court might or could do, if it was to be held the ſaid third Wedneſday in October next, and this act had never been paſſed: any law, uſage, or cuſtom, to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

By order of the houſe,

THOMAS FARR, Jun. Clerk.

GUERIN & WILLIAMSON,

INTENDING to decline the Dry Goods Buſineſs, will diſpoſe of their remaining ſtock of goods on hand, by wholeſale or retail, on reaſonable terms. c. t. f.

A Few London made mahogany chairs, tables, drawers, and lac cabinets, and beach chairs: Alſo red and Port wine in bottles, Philadelphia ſecond flour in barrels, and bar iron to be ſold by GODFREY & GORDEN.

TO BE SOLD, A PLANTATION, or tract of land containing two hundred acres, ſituate on Turkey in. in St. Helena pariſh, Granville county, bounded northwardly by John Chiſholm's land, and on all other ſides on vacant land when laid out: this tract is exceeding good for corn or indico. The plat may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Joor, at Bacon Bridge.

Alſo a plantation at Waſſamſaw, in St. James's pariſh Gooſe Creek, containing five hundred acres of land, exceeding good for rice, corn and indico, the plantation will be ſold with the crop thereon; alſo about ſixty head of tame cattle, and about fifty head of horſes, fit for plantation uſe; the ſtock will be ſold either with or without the plantation, as may be moſt convenient to the purchaſers. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any part of the above, may treat with William Joor, at Bacon Bridge, or at Waſſamſaw with WILLIAM BROWN.

STRAYED into the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Gooſe Creek, a white gelding, 13¾ hands high, his left eye out, and branded on the mounting buttock P G. The owner may prove his property before HENRY SMITH, J. P.

Gooſe Creek, July 29, 1767.

Taken up by my negroes, in the marſh, near my houſe, laſt week,

A Cypreſs canow, about 20 feet long, and three feet wide, her head and bow very much broke, without a piece in or about her, except two timbers acroſs the inſide of her ſtern.

And ſome time ſince:

A pine canow without ſeats or timbers, 16½ feet long, and 2½ feet wide, her larboard quarter much ſplit, with a ſtaple, and a bit of a ſmall chain in her bow; never painted or payed.

Another pine canow, about 15 feet long, and 2 feet 2 inches wide, compleatly finiſhed, with ſeats in her head and ſtern, a ſeat in the body, and a place for another, a ſtaple in her head, and ſtrengthened with ſome ſmall timbers; her bottom has been payed with turpentine. The owners muſt prove their property according to law, and apply to

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

WILLIAM MAHON, of Cloud's creek, a branch of Little Saludy, informs me of his having taken up an old black mare, about 13½ hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near buttock A I, and on the off buttock I V.——Patrick Mahon, of the ſame place, informs me that he has taken up a light colour'd roan trotting horſe, about 13 hands high, branded on the off ſide T, and on the near ſhoulder and buttock J I in one. The owners of the above ſtrays muſt prove their property before JOHN FAIRCHILD.

July 6, 1767.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldeſt Printing-Office, in Broad-Street, next to the General Poſt-Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.